WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT SCPHD's COVID-19 RISK LEVELS:

- The risk levels may be applied at the county level.
- Different counties within SCPHD may be at different risk levels. Risk levels can increase or decrease.
- In ALL risk levels, the preventive measures outlined in the Minimal Risk Level should be followed. Always prepare for the next risk level.
- In addition to metrics determining risk of transmission, public health officials will closely monitor and may take into consideration for movement to a different risk level the following:
 - Input from hospital partners local hospital capacity is determined by each hospital in the region
 - Trends in COVID-19 testing, including positivity rate
 - Supplies of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for healthcare providers/first responders
 - Epidemiological investigation and contact tracing capacity, including outbreaks associated with congregate living facilities
 - COVID-related hospitalizations and deaths
 - Syndromic surveillance of emergency department visits with COVID-like symptoms

COVID-19 HOTLINE • 208-737-1138 • www.phd5.idaho.gov



Metric Definitions and weight for each metric



Positivity Rate for the County

Data is provided by Idaho Health and Welfare. This category is used mostly for context and has the least weight in the final assessment.

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents.

This category reflects the trending case number on a rolling 14 day average. It indicates public health's ability to keep up with investigation and contact tracing for new cases. This category has less weight than hospital capacity and more weight than the positivity rate.

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients. This category has the most weight in the decision making for the final assessment.

Hospital capacity includes available staffing, available beds, available personal protective equipment, and other factors that may impact their ability to respond to medical emergencies. The final assigned capacity is determined by the local hospital in each county.

Other Epidemiological Factors

These factors indicate public health risk. These may include SIGNIFICANT outbreaks (outbreaks that are not controlled) in healthcare centers, schools, congregate living facilities, etc. They may also include case surges that overwhelm investigation efforts.

If SCPHD identifies any concerning factors, this category will have similar weight to the hospital capacity level.

Blaine County

Risk level: High

Blaine County's average new case rate is rising quickly and is near the moderate tier. The public health district is now investigating an active outbreak in the county jail and a local long-term care facility. The recent surge in cases is impacting case investigations.

The local and regional hospitals are experiencing an increasing number of admitted COVID-19 patients and are critically impacted overall. The hospital is also reporting a large number of visitors testing positive for COVID-19 who will not be reflected in the county case average.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.

South Central Public Health District
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Using data from July 25th to August 7th

4.2%

0.90

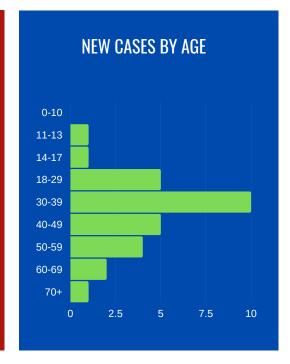
Positivity Rate for the County Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is investigating 1 outbreak in a local long-term care facility and an outbreak in the local jail. Case investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Blaine County. The area has a high rate of vaccination.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%
	AND/OR
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)
	OR
HIGH	 OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.) Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events
ΞZ	5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
- Consider universal mask requirements
- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- · Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Camas County

Risk level: Moderate

Camas County's average new case rate remains in the minimal risk level. The county does not have a local hospital, but impact on the regional hospital is increasing and currently in the critical risk level.

A regional surge in case numbers is impacting case investigations, pushing the other epidemiological factors into the high risk category.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is moderate

South Central Public Health District
Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

Using data from July 25th to August 7th

0%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.
Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

No Specific Hospital

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.

NEW CASES BY AGE

Camas County did not have enough new cases in this time period to report ages without potentially identifying the individuals who tested positive.

High

Other Epidemiological Factors

No local outbreaks. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in Camas County. Case investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
MODERATE	1. NEW DAILY CASES IS BETWEEN 1 to 2.5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 5% to 10% OR 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)	AT THE MODERATE LEVEL, THERE MAY BE SPORADIC CASES, AN UPTICK IN CLOSE CONTACT TRANSMISSION, OR ISOLATED CLUSTER OUTBREAKS. SCPHD OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health advisories), continue to emphasize vaccinations Extra precautions for vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions) Stricter policies for staff and visitors to avoid potential outbreaks in congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible — avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain

Cassia County

Risk level: Moderate

Cassia County's average new case rate remains in the high end of the minimal risk level. Impact on the local hospital is high and the regional hospital is in the critical risk tier.

SCPHD is monitoring an outbreak in the county jail and one active outbreak in a local long-term care facility.

Investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases around the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho, but not in Cassia County.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is moderate.



Using data from July 25th to August 7th

2.85%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

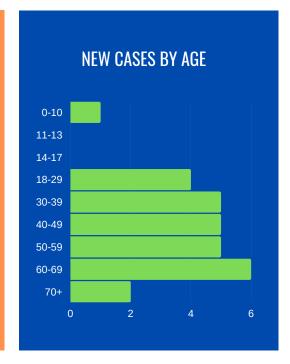
0.92

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is high and the regional level hospitals is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring an outbreak in the county jail and 1 active outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in this County.

THE MODERATE 1. NEW DAILY CASES IS BETWEEN 1 to 2.5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 5% to 10% OR 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE) AT THE MODERATE LEVEL, THERE MAY BE SPORADIC CASES, AN UPTICK IN CLOSE CONTACT TRANSMISSION, OR ISOLATED CLUSTER OUTBREAKS. SCPHD OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health advisories), continue to emphasize vaccinations Extra precautions for vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions) Stricter policies for staff and visitors to avoid potential outbreaks in congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible — avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor space If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain	RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
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Gooding County

Risk level: High

Gooding County's average new case rate is high in the moderate risk level. Impact on the local hospital is moderate, but **impact on the regional hospital is critical.**

SCPHD is monitoring one new outbreak in a long-term care facility and investigations have been impacted by the case surge in the region.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.

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Using data from July 25th to August 7th

11.97%

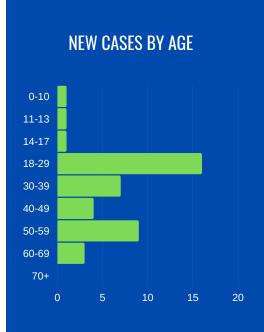
Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

2.16

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High

Hospital Capacity



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

Impact on the local level is moderate and the

regional level hospitals is critical.

SCPHD is monitoring 1 active outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho, including at least one case in this county.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%
	AND/OR
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)
	OR
	 OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
HIGH RISK	 Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events
Ī 2	5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
- · Consider universal mask requirements
- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- · Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Jerome County

Risk level: High

Jerome County's average new case rate has jumped into the high end of the moderate risk level. SCPHD is now monitoring one outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge.

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is increasing, and currently in the critical risk level.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.

South Central Public Health District
Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

13.54%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

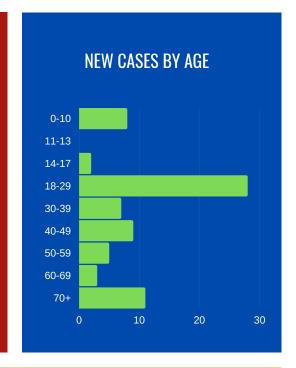
2.14

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospitals is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 1 active outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho including several in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%
	AND/OR
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)
	OR
	 OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
HIGH RISK	 Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events
Ī 2	5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
- · Consider universal mask requirements
- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- · Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Lincoln County

Risk level: Moderate

Lincoln County's average case rates remain in the minimal risk tier. The county does not have a local hospital, **but impact on the regional hospital is critical.** The positivity rate has jumped into the high risk tier.

There are no outbreaks in any local long-term care facilities. The Delta COVID-19 variant has been detected in the region but not in Lincoln County.

The positivity rate is in the high risk level, but may be impacted by a decreasing number of people testing.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is moderate.



Using data from July 25th to August 7th

11.5%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

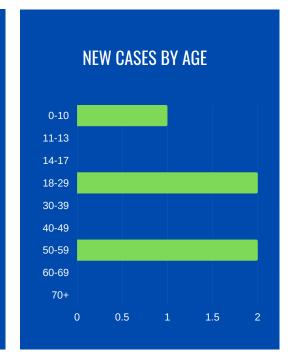
0.67

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

No Specific Hospital

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 0 active outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region.COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
MODERATE	1. NEW DAILY CASES IS BETWEEN 1 to 2.5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 5% to 10% OR 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)	AT THE MODERATE LEVEL, THERE MAY BE SPORADIC CASES, AN UPTICK IN CLOSE CONTACT TRANSMISSION, OR ISOLATED CLUSTER OUTBREAKS. SCPHD OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health advisories), continue to emphasize vaccinations Extra precautions for vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions) Stricter policies for staff and visitors to avoid potential outbreaks in congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain

Minidoka County

Risk level: High

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is increasing, and overall is currently in the high risk level.

Minidoka County's average new case rate is in the moderate risk tier and trending up. SCPHD is monitoring one local outbreak in a long-term care facility and the regional case surge is highly impacting case investigations. The Delta COVID-19 variant has been detected in the region but not in Minidoka County.

Taking all major factors into account, the determined risk level is high.



Using data from July 25th to August 7th

3.1%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

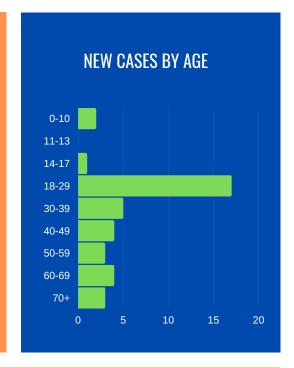
1.32

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.



Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is high and the regional level hospitals is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 1 active outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%
	AND/OR
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)
	OR
	 OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
HIGH RISK	 Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events
Ī 2	5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
- · Consider universal mask requirements
- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- · Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Twin Falls County

Risk level: High

Twin Falls County's average new case rate and positivity rate nearly doubled in the last two weeks and now sit on the high end of the high risk level.

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is increasing, and currently in the critical risk level.

The Delta variant has been confirmed in this county and case counts are rising so quickly investigation efforts are impacted. Six local long-term care facilities are experiencing outbreaks.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is upper end of high.



Using data from July 25th to August 7th

14.1%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

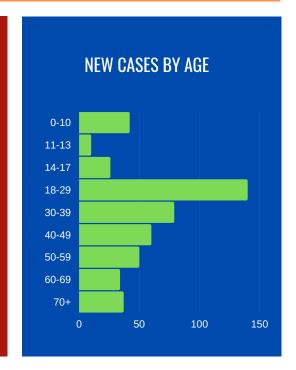
3.93

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level and regional level hospitals is Critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is investigating 6 outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. The Delta COVID-19 variant has been detected in Twin Falls County, bringing more concern about rapid spread of the disease.

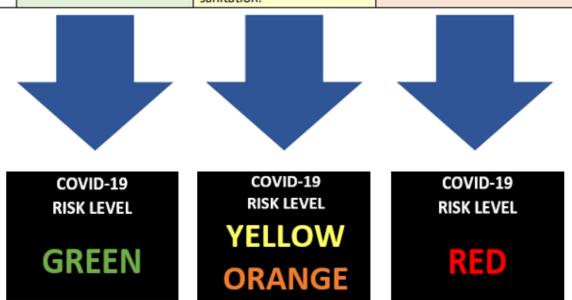
RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%
	AND/OR
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)
	OR
	 OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
HIGH RISK	 Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events
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- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Crosswalk for Schools

<u>Idaho Back to School Framework</u> has identified three categories for determining transmission risk (table below). To assist schools located in the six-county region, South Central Public Health District has cross-walked the Idaho Back to School Framework with the COVID-19 Risk Level advisory system.

"Identify Level of Transmission Risk"			
	Category 1: No Community Transmission	Category 2: Minimal to Moderate Community Transmission	Category 3: Substantial Community Transmission
Definitions	Evidence of isolated cases, case investigations underway, no evidence of exposure in large communal setting, e.g., healthcare facility, school, mass gathering.	Widespread and/or sustained transmission with high likelihood or confirmed exposure within communal settings, with potential for rapid increase in suspected cases.	Large-scale community transmission, healthcare staffing significantly impacted, multiple cases within communal settings like healthcare facilities, schools, mass gatherings, etc.
Level of Operations	School buildings open with physical distancing and sanitation.	School buildings open but option of limited/staggered use of school buildings with physical distancing and sanitation.	Targeted, short-term, or extended building closure.



DEFINITIONS

CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE:

Guidance to help guide ethical decision-making for how to triage medical care when it has to be rationed.

Plan can be found on the <u>Idaho Department of Health</u> and Welfare's website.

MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY:

Medical surge capacity refers to the ability to evaluate and care for a markedly increased volume of patients—one that challenges or exceeds normal operating capacity. The surge requirements may extend beyond direct patient care to include such tasks as extensive laboratory studies or epidemiological investigations.

Source

TIMELINE FOR MEASUREMENTS

Data to support the corresponding Health Risk Level and any related mitigation strategies will be posted every other Thursday by 5 pm.

Health Risk Levels will be made on every other Thursday based on the prior two weeks starting on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday. Movement from one risk level to a lesser risk level will occur at 14-day intervals (one incubation period for COVID-19), while advancement to a level of higher risk can occur at any time.

MOVEMENT BETWEEN RISK LEVELS

Determinations to move to a more restrictive risk level may be made mid-stage if any of the criteria below are met:

- Crisis standards of care are implemented
- Counties must remain in a risk level for at least two weeks before moving to a less restrictive phase
- Senior leadership at a local hospital indicates that further increases in cases in the community will overwhelm local hospital capacity
- Reported cases exceed > 5 daily new cases per 10,000 people in a defined population (e.g., town, city, or county) or if new case rate adversely impacts SCPHD's ability to respond

REFERENCES

- Key Metrics for COVID Suppression: A framework for policy makers and the public. July 1, 2020.
- Essential information for states and counties to publicly report